



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1881.

The extraordinary course Gen. Mahone has pursued since his advent into the U. S. Senate is so remarkable, so utterly at variance with that of any of the long list of his distinguished predecessors, and so repulsive to an overwhelming majority of the white people of this State, that a general protest against and repudiation of it should be made, and it be considered in other portions of the Union as indicative of the character of the present generation of Virginians, and damage them and their State in the public estimation accordingly. We trust, therefore, that public meetings will be held in all the counties of the State as soon as possible, and that they adopt formal declarations, repudiating the General's action in the Senate, and refusing to acknowledge him any longer as their representative. Talk as he may, nothing is better known throughout the State than the fact, that had it been suspected, his vote would be cast and his voice raised for the republicans and against the democrats, he would now be at his home in Petersburg, instead of misrepresenting his State in the United States Senate. And then, too, the bargain he made with the republicans has now become so apparent that all must see, and all right thinking men condemn it. Virginia, therefore, must show to the world that though the man who, setting where no Virginian ever set before, answers when the name of Virginia is called in the Senate, may make his vote a thing of bargain and trade with their sworn enemies, he does so against their most solemn protest, that they are no longer deceived by him, and that neither he nor a better man can sell them, especially when the proposed purchasers are such men as Messrs. Conkling, Logan, and Cameron, a triumvirate that lacks only brute courage to equal in all manner of diabolism any that ever disgraced humanity. Let it be so plain that all who will may read, that the General has reckoned without his host, and that though he has made the only he can deliver the goods, when those goods are poor, but as yet, thank God! proud Virginians.

How would it look to a patriotic American citizen if, through matters of such national importance as the refunding and appropriation bills were insufficient to remove the objections of the President to an extension of Congress, his desire to comply with the terms of the bargain he made with General Mahone, so that a Virginia repudiation may be given a palmy office in the Senate, were so strong as to overcome those objections? And yet stronger things have happened in the history of the republic party.

General Mahone's Washington organ attributes the stand the democrats in the Senate have taken against allowing General Mahone to receive his pay for putting the Senate in the hands of the rebels, so far at least as Senate offices are concerned, at this session, to the treasonable designs of Senators from the Southern States, but says never a word about the strict fulfillment of the terms of their contract with him to which the "rebel traitors" from Virginia holds the republic Senators.

The Legislature of Kansas has made an appropriation for a statue of John Brown, and with the permission of Congress will erect it in the statutory hall of the Capitol at Washington. The republicans will vote to grant this permission, and the democrats will vote against it. In view of the character of Brown and of the horrors he intended for Virginia, some little curiosity is expressed as to whether the junior Senator from Virginia will vote with his party on that question also!

Less than three weeks ago the President, in his inaugural address, took strong ground in favor of civil service reform; and yet, strange as it may seem to unsophisticated people, he is now said to be seriously contemplating the advisability of recalling General Longstreet from Constantinople and making him U. S. Marshal of Georgia, for the avowed purpose of strengthening and increasing the republican party in that State!

The Yorktown Centennial.
The headquarters of the Yorktown Centennial Association, at the Exchange Hotel, in Richmond, were formally opened last night with imposing ceremonies, embracing a military display, a procession of German and other singing societies and speechmaking. The ceremonies were begun by Right Rev. J. J. Kane, Catholic Bishop of Richmond, offering a fervent prayer for the success of the approaching commemorative event, thanking God for the great victory which put his seal on our country's independence, rejoicing that it was so ordered that this victory occurred within the borders of Virginia, and begging that the holy fire of patriotism be so kindled in the hearts of our people that all will rejoice together in the common heritage of freedom, and strive together in fraternal rivalry to make the coming festival worthy of our love for our country. Speeches were made by Gov. Holliday, Hon. John Goode, president of the Centennial Association, and other gentlemen, after which the Rev. M. D. Hoge, of the Presbyterian Church, closed the ceremonies with prayer. One of the principal features of the affair was the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the German societies, this being the first time it has been sung in Richmond since the war on any public occasion, and the playing of "Yankee Doodle" by the bands. Both were greeted with vociferous cheers.

AFTER being out 24 hours the jury in the Kallach case in San Francisco yesterday afternoon brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was received with much applause, and the defendant was heartily congratulated by his friends. When Kallach was discharged and got into a carriage to go home, an immense crowd took the horses from the vehicle and pulled him to his home, some three miles distant.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the *Alexandria Gazette*
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1881.

As with armies so with political parties, the quartermaster and commissary department must be defended; therefore the democrats made another fight in the Senate to-day for the present officers of that body, and as the possession of office and not the establishment of principles has become the chief aim of American politics and the principle cause of interest therein, the crowd in attendance, both on the floor and in the galleries, was very large, and was deeply interested in the proceedings. As soon as the session opened, Mr. Dawes called up the resolution for the appointment of the officers nominated by the republican caucus. In opposition to this, Mr. Johnston, of Va., made a long, able and convincing speech in which he demonstrated by their own actions that General Mahone and the republican candidate for the position of Sergeant at Arms were the open and avowed advocates of the violation of contracts and of repudiation of a State's just debt, and portrayed in plain colors the enormity of a party claiming to be the representative of the honest and financial integrity of the country taking such men to its arms and leading them with honors and emoluments. He had the Riddleberger bill and many of the utterances of its author and of General Mahone in advocacy of repudiation read, so as to be printed in the Record and thus obtain circulation throughout the country. He also contrasted Senator Anthony's opinions in the editor and proprietor of the *Providence Journal* in condemnation of any affiliation with Mahone, with his voters a Senator in favor of that affiliation, but by which vote he, Anthony, got the chairmanship of an important committee. The "Punch Chief" Dawes, raised a laugh at Mr. Johnston's propensity of postponing his remarks until Senator Mahone arrived, for Mr. Johnston instantly replied that he would postpone if the Senator from Massachusetts would postpone the consideration of his resolution. Mr. Logan also interrupted the Virginia Senator by saying that he argued that because the republicans voted for Riddleberger they indicated the course as a rebel. Mr. Johnston replied by saying that the republicans had repudiated a living one and that the republicans by endorsing an avowed repudiator had repudiated the State. The Senator is still speaking.

General Mahone was not present in the Senate to-day, being sick at his rooms in the Arlington Hotel. Indeed he has been looking badly for several days past. Mr. Riddleberger, however, was on the floor of the Senate to-day taking notes of Mr. Johnston's speech.

Mr. R. B. Hunt, who was nominated for the position of Assistant Secretary of State to-day, has resigned, and is now secretary of legislation at Paris. Mr. Hays will return to his home to complete his life of Lincoln, upon which he has been engaged for some time past.

Among those most put out with the nomination of W. F. Chandler for Solicitor-General is Mr. Wayne MacVicar, the new Attorney General, who was not consulted about it, and whose surprise at it is only equalled by his opposition to it.

With regard to the New York nominations the President is understood to say that he has no intention of interfering with the republican party in that State. It is asserted is considered rather remarkably in view of the fact of his recent determination to renege the repudiating faction of his party in Virginia, but circumstances alter cases.

Gen. Wickham who came here to protest against the nomination of Dr. Gilmer, the Mahoneite republican for the Richmond postoffice, returned in no very agreeable mood, when he found his protest had been disregarded. It is becoming more and more apparent that General Mahone's devotion to the republican party and the federal patronage he is receiving in pay therefor, will cause a split in the republican party of this State that will do more harm than will be compensated for by the few democrats that will be attracted to it by the hope of office. The right thinking and conscientious republicans of the State do not approve of the bargain the administration has made with the General, and all the time aware that the few who will obtain office by means of this bargain will also repudiate it. These in office, however, and those who have been promised office, and those seeking office will stick to the General while longer, and as long as they do, will be bad fellows well met with the General and his lieutenants Paul, Fulkerson, Riddleberger and others.

Thompson F. Wiles has to-day been appointed postmaster at Green's, Grayson county, Va., vice Edwin Greer, resigned, and John Daulton, at Indian Valley, Floyd county, Va., vice B. Cox, resigned.

The Fight in the Senate.
After the close of the Gazette's report of the proceedings of the Senate yesterday, Mr. May said that he was troubled in spirit. It had everywhere been beaten into the ears of the people of the North—man, woman, and child—that the country was in danger of being placed under the dominion of Confederate brigadiers. Now he saw the whole republican party take into fellowship and brotherhood a Confederate brigadier, who announced himself a democrat, and who had exclaimed that he had no apology to make or excuse to offer for the course which he had pursued as a democrat. And yet this Confederate democratic brigadier, in the presence of the Senate and of the whole people, was surrounded, an oration given him, and the right hand of fellowship extended by his republican colleagues. He (Mr. May) could not understand it. He could not see why a Confederate brigadier should be blessed on one side and cursed on the other. Another thing troubled him. The Senate was called upon to reorganize its officers. One of the nominations made was the nomination of a man who not only was a democrat, but had been an elector on the Hancock and English ticket (referring to Riddleberger). Had the day of millennium come around? What did all this mean? He remembered that the republican party had proclaimed that it was the author and finisher of that clause of the constitutional amendment which provided that the validity of the public debt should never be questioned. Did that party mean to say that that clause applied to the national debt, but that a State might repudiate as much as it pleased? The Senator from Virginia (Mr. Mahone) had said, "I am a readjuster. Do you know what a readjuster is?" (He Mr. May) knew that the Senate was to be reorganized in all its officers; that the republican party reorganized itself under the banner of a Confederate brigadier, who claimed that he had never repudiated. [Laughter.] Politics made strange bedfellows, but he trusted that he would never be called to lie down on such a bed as that. He referred to George O. Gorham, the candidate for secretary, as what in Texas would be called a "pitching mustang," because he pitched out of the republican party whenever he pleased. Why had he been selected? The papers had stated that the Senator from Virginia would vote for him. That was another portion of the readjustment. "Pitching mustangs" were to be taken into the readjustment, together with democrats who did not repent. [Laughter.] If that goes before the country and the republican party could stand it he was sure the democrats could. In order that he might have time to comprehend this readjustment he moved to go into executive session. Rejected—yeas, 31; nays, 82.

Mr. Brown, in referring to the action of Mr. Mahone in voting with the republican party, said that everybody knew that the air was full of rumors of bargains and contracts, and all that. He did not know whether they existed or not; but the very fact the republicans were so impatient to put in their officers, and the other fact as to their connection with the Senator who now controlled the Senate, should cause gentlemen to pause. The country would ask why this haste was made. A great many people thought that there was an understanding between republicans and the Senator from Virginia, by which he was to have the patronage of Virginia. He did not know anything about that. It would appear better under the circumstances that this matter be postponed for the present.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, wanted the Senate and the country to understand that his party had nominated proper men to fill the Senate offices, and that the question would be a question of endurance.

Mr. Brown—Well, we accept that issue. We feel that we are right about it. We feel that you have nearly all the offices of the Union with a minority of the voters, and it is our duty to stand by the few we have left, and we intend to do it. We may be here until June; we have until December. Continuing, he said that the recent action of the Republican party and the Senator from Virginia had shown that the period had been reached when no more would be said about Confederate brigadiers. That period had been reached that was spoken of by a very old book, when it said: "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf and the young lion, and the fattening together, and a little child shall lead them." That period had been reached when the lion of debt-paying Republicanism and the lamb of readjustment and partial repudiation had lain down in a loving embrace together in green pastures of luxurious riches. He would not say that a little child or a little general should lead them, but that a gallant Confederate general would lead them. [Laughter.] He hoped that the day had come when the bloody chasm had been bridged, and when that bloody strife, of which so much had been heard, would be folded up and buried beneath the hope of resurrection.

Mr. Hear said that the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Brown) had given notice that it was his purpose to occupy the time of the Senate from now until the 1st of December in preventing the expression of the will of the constitutional majority of this body in regard to the election of its officers. He (Mr. Hear) regarded that declaration as containing the very essence of revolution and treason to the institutions of this country. There had been instances of filibustering for the purpose of gaining a reasonable and proper delay on pending measures; but this was the first time in the history of this country when any gentleman sustaining the character of Senator had declared that the will which should finally, and to the end, govern the Senate of the United States should be the will of the minority and not that of the majority of its members. He did not think that the Senator would adhere to that declaration. Did he mean to tell the American people that there was any constitutional function in which one-fifth of the members of the Senate had a right to say to the other four-fifths what should be performed?

Mr. Brown—The Senator says that the doctrine of Lincoln is revolution and treason.

Mr. Hear—It is a doctrine as repulsive with revolution and treason as any doctrine ever uttered.

Mr. Brown was sorry that he would have to prove the Senator a traitor. He had stated that filibustering in prevention of the regular business was treasonable.

Mr. Hear—Not at all. I distinctly state, and now repeat, that the obtaining of a reasonable delay for a short time had become one of our common parliamentary resources. Whether justifiable or not I do not undertake to say; but the Senator says not "you shall delay until to-morrow or next week," but "this thing shall not be done until the Senate itself dies by lapse of time."

Mr. Brown—I must still carry out my promise, and prove the Senator a traitor. If he full treason for us to stay here and accept a challenge given by the other side, which makes this issue one of endurance, and say here until December, how much treason is there in filibustering for one week or two weeks?

Mr. Hear—The Senator does not draw the line of demarcation where filibustering begins to be treason and ceases to be justifiable. Has it escaped the memory of the Senator that his party sat here and filibustered to prevent the transaction of business until the end of the session? Does the Senator deny that his party sat here and refused to vote in the Forty-sixth Congress?

Mr. Brown—I do.

Mr. Brown—You say that you sat in your seat just before the termination of the Forty-sixth Congress and refused to vote?

Mr. Hear—On the occasion to which the Senator refers I refused to vote once or twice, and then proceeded to do so.

Mr. Brown—That, I suppose, we ought to term petty treason, because the Senator only did it "once a little"; but his party did it a good many times. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hear—The line of demarcation is between the purpose to prevent a thing altogether and to delay it.

Mr. Brown declared that if the Senator's proposition was carried and his whole party were treated as they are by the Forty-sixth Congress had filibustered to defeat business in toto. The Democratic side, he said, was ready to go on with executive business, and if the Republicans did not want that, to adjourn; or, if they did not want that, to go on with executive business, and so on.

A motion to go into executive session was lost—yeas, 28; nays, 23.

When Mr. Pendleton moved to adjourn, which motion was unexpectedly agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 27.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Virginia annual council of the Episcopal Church will meet at Danville May 18.

Col. Augustine Lefebvre, of Lynchburg died yesterday in that city, aged 87, after a long illness. He was a native of Bedford county, and was a sergeant major in the war of 1812. He was for many years, the largest and most successful tobaccoist in Lynchburg and in 1853 founded an immense trade with Australia.

Gen. Mahone has issued his call for a convention of readjusters, to meet in Richmond, on the 21 of June, 1881, "to nominate a State Ticket for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General, and to take such other and further action as in the wisdom of your representatives may conduce to the good of the people and the State."

In the United States District Court at Lynchburg yesterday, the only important business was the investigation of District Attorney Lury's alleged connection with the "crooked" transactions of government officials, which was demanded by him. The grand jury examined a number of witnesses, and unanimously signed a paper exculpating him, and highly indorsing his character as an honest and faithful officer. The court ordered the report recorded.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

John P. Carney, ex-cashier of the People's Bank, Wheeling, W. Va., has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement and false entry.

A bill authorizing the refunding of ten millions of the Pennsylvania State debt at 4 per cent, passed a second reading in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg yesterday.

Dr. Parkinson, who has been in jail at Wheeling, W. Va., for nearly two years, charged with burning Bathone College, was acquitted on Wednesday. Check, his alleged accomplice, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY.
Harris vs. Ridd. Petition to put on privileged docket denied.

Brown vs. Commonwealth. Writ of error awarded to judgment of the Hastings Court of the city of Richmond.

Wherry's executor and als. vs. Dickerson and als. Appeal allowed and supersedeas awarded to a decree of the Circuit Court of Bedford county, pronounced 11th September, 1880.

Lewis vs. Brooke, &c. From the Circuit Court of Northumberland county. Reversed, Judge Chris in delivering the opinion.

Melzer and als. vs. Bliss, trustee, and als. From the Circuit Court of Chesterfield county. Reversed, Judge Anderson delivering opinion; Judge Staples not concurring.

Gatwood vs. Gatwood. From the Circuit Court of Henrico county. Reversed. Judge Staples delivering opinion.

Williams and als. vs. L. R. and Robinson. From the Circuit Court of King William county. Reversed, Judge Barks delivering opinion.

From Chicago Falls, Mass. Edgar T. Page, esq., Druggist, writes that Mr. Albert Gunther, under Wilds Hotel has used that remarkable remedy, St. Jacob's Oil for a severe case of rheumatism, and it cured him, as if by magic. He also used it with great success among his horses, in cases of sprains, sores etc., and it cures every time.

REMNANTS OF SHEETING AND PILLOW CASE
COTTONS at less than piece prices, at I. EICHENBERG'S.

LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE SCARVES,
LACE ISSUES, black and white edge, in good variety, at ISAAC EICHENBERG'S.

SACKS, Walking Jackets and Spring Ulsters
latest variety, just opened at ISAAC EICHENBERG'S.

FOR TWENTY FIVE CENTS, the best and largest
all Linon Towels can be procured at ISAAC EICHENBERG'S.

ALL SHADES of Socking just opened for spring
wear at I. EICHENBERG'S.

CHARLOTTEVILLE Woolen goods are coming
in daily now at our store. Beautiful style designs and quality, at I. EICHENBERG'S.

TISSUE VEILING in all shades, at 20 cents a
yard, at I. EICHENBERG'S.

5,000 dozen Buttons on our counters, about
50 different styles, at 5 cts., a dozen at ISAAC EICHENBERG'S.

DIED.
On Friday, the 25th inst., between 1 and 2 o'clock, Mrs. MARGARET F. POMEROY, widow of the late John Pomero, in the 62nd year of her age. Her funeral will take place from her late residence, on Duke street, between Fairfax and Lee, to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. The subscriber has duly qualified as Executor of the estate of THOMAS K. FRASER, late of Alexandria county, deceased.

Persons indebted to the estate will please make payment to him, and persons having claims against it will present them duly authenticated.

mh25-2c2w S. FERGUSON BEACH.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. The subscribers have duly qualified as Executors of the estate of Mrs. HORTENSIA H. COOK, late of Alexandria, Va., deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate will please present them to the Executors, and persons indebted will please make payment to them.

S. FERGUSON BEACH,
R. EMMETT FURST,
LEWELLYN M. COOK.

RICHARD H. STANTON,
MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
No. 12 south Fairfax street, opposite Leadbeater's Drug Store.

Persons having rents or other claims for money are invited to place them in my hands for collection. I will procure an honest and faithful execution of all business entrusted to me.

mh25-1m

DRIED PEACHES—1000 lbs UNPEELED
PEACHES for sale by
mh25-1w THOS. PERRY.

BUTTER—10 tubs WESTERN PACKED
BUTTER for sale by
mh25-1w THOS. PERRY.

SEED POTATOES—In store and for sale
5000 barrels EARLY ROSE and SNOW FLAKE SEED POTATOES. We sell these Potatoes in original packages, and guarantee the Early Rose a native of Western New York State.
HARLOW BROS.
Corner Cameron and Royal sts.,
Alexandria, Virginia.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I have this day appointed JOSEPH KAUFMAN my Agent to transact for me in the city of Alexandria, Va., business of wholesale and retail trade in BOOTS, SHOES and MERCHANDISE.

Alexandria, Va., March 24, 1881.—2w
MOSES HECHT.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES!
WHITE WASH BRUSHES!
We have in store and for sale a full line of the above at low prices.
mh25-1w McLEAN & UHLER,
70 King street.

FOR SALE, at 83 King, corner of Royal
street, Alexandria, Va., PATENT RE-SURRECTING PREVENTIVE. This simple device to prevent the removing of a body from the grave, and to confine it in such a position in the Casket, as to prevent its being disinterred by transportation.
mh25-1w J. T. OREIGHTON & SON.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Proceedings of the Senate To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 25.—Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War, for a list of all appointments other than those in the army, made in his department from the 1st of December, 1879 to March 4th, 1881, under what provisions of law said appointments have been made; what changes, promotions, details, and transfers have been made within such period, and the reasons for such transfers; what revocations of appointments and promotions have been made; and for what causes; what employees have been paid out of the lapsed fund; what clerks have been paid lower salaries than authorized by statute, and whether or not any commission has been convened to consider the appointments in said department. Laid on the table for future action.

Mr. Dawes, called up the resolution for the election of Senate officers, the pending motion being that to postpone its consideration until the first Monday in December.

Mr. Johnston alluding to the remark made yesterday by Mr. Hear to the effect that the proposition of the Democrats to filibuster against the resolution was treasonable, suggested that some one on college should confer on that gentleman the degrees of which Doctor Pangloss was proud of, L. L. D. and A. S. S. [Laughter.] The Republican party has kept the North solid by declarations that the South was in favor of repudiating the public debt, and that the only way to strangle that doctrine of repudiation was to keep the North solid against the South.

It was a great revelation which saw the Republican party in caucus, nominate for one of the highest offices of the Senate, a democrat and a repudiator—a man who would be a petty lawyer, but for the promises given him by his repudiating opinions. He (Mr. Johnston) wanted to see whether the Senator from Ohio, (Mr. Sherman) who had so boldly upon the credit of the United States, would vote for Riddleberger. He proceeded to give a brief record of the public acts of Mahone and Riddleberger to show that they were Democrats and repudiators, and in reply to a suggestion by Mr. Dawes that his colleague (Mr. Mahone) was sick and absent, said that he was willing to postpone his speech if Mr. Dawes would postpone his resolution—an agreement which Mr. Dawes declined to make.

Mr. Logan inquired what effect the election of a sergeant-at-arms could have upon the public credit.

Mr. Johnston replied that if the Republicans elected a man they endorsed his public life and career. He quoted from editorial in prominent Republican journals a strongly condemnatory of the "Riddleberger" bill. Amongst the extracts was one from the *Providence Journal*, a paper partly owned by Senator Anthony, stating that the republican party could not consistently and honestly ally itself with the repudiating party of Virginia.

Mr. Hawley—Mr. Anthony not being present called attention to the fact that though the paper partly belonged to Senator Anthony, it did not follow that he had written a word of that editorial.

Mr. Johns on: Don't you believe they are his sentiments?

The debate is still in progress without there being any indication of when a vote will be reached.

Murder and Suicide.
ST. LOUIS, MO., March 25, 1881.—Gustav Freidrich, a German saloon keeper, forty-six years of age, yesterday morning shot and instantly killed a girl named Helen Eberhardt, aged fourteen. Freidrich then shot himself twice, the last shot tearing away his heart.

The shooting was done with a double-barrelled shotgun, and after the first shot the man put in a fresh shell to do the fatal work on himself. The shooting took place just back of Freidrich's saloon. The girl, the time was passing through the narrow hallway to the apartments where her parents reside. Freidrich being in the room occupied by him as a sleeping room and where he had been sick for some weeks. A coroner's jury found that the man was insane. Freidrich was in the habit of calling the girl his child and seemed to be much attached to her. He left a letter, by which it appears he fully contemplated suicide, but as no reference is made therein to the girl, it is conjectured the killing of her was a sudden impulse.

Affairs in England.
LONDON, March 25.—Mr. Gladstone denies the statement that he intends taking a sea trip during the Easter recess of Parliament.

Mr. Parrell has issued a circular addressed to the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain asking them to contribute funds towards clearing off the debts of the Confederation.

A meeting will be held in London to-night where all the Parrellites will attend and over which Mr. Parrell will preside, to organize a plan for the establishment of branches of the land leagues throughout the country and to replace the home rule confederation by a league organization.

Boiler Explosion.
New York, March 25.—A small portable boiler of 35 feet used in drilling rocks at 71st street and Avenue A, exploded at an early hour this morning and tore the shed under which it stood to pieces. A piece of the fly iron struck Wm. McGowan, 14 years old, who was attending the boiler and crushed and injured him it is thought fatally.

The explosion killed a man named James Sheridan, who was in charge of the boiler and had left the boy to take care of it; it was arrested for criminal negligence.

Nominations.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Robert F. Hitt, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of State, Nathan W. Spaulding, to be United States Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, Cal. Charles M. Leavy, to be Assistant Appraiser at San Francisco, Daniel Sherman, Agent for the Indians of New York agency, New York.

The Late Assassination.
LONDON, March 25.—The Geneva correspondent of the Daily News says he hears on the best authority that the first letter to the Paris Intrigue purporting to come from General and giving the particulars of the assassination of the Czar, was an amplification of a telegram sent from St. Petersburg to Paris, worded in such a manner as to escape the notice of the police.

Attempted Assassination.
LONDON, March 25.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Telegraph says, a telegram from Tiflis states that an attempt has been made to assassinate the Governor of Baku, an individual having fired a revolver through a window in his residence.

Bankrupt.
BURLINGTON, Vt., March 25.—J. C. Kennedy, the leading member of the firm of Henry W. Mason and Co., of Winooski, which was ruined by a defalcation of Mason, has filed a petition in bankruptcy and a meeting of the creditors is called for April 4th.

Autide.
NEW YORK, March 25.—Frederick Miller, a German 44 years old, residing in 47th street, swallowed a dozen of Paris green this morning for the purpose of ending his life. He was taken to the hospital, and died there after a few hours.

Corner Stone Laying.
LONDON, March 25.—A dispatch from Paris to the Times says: Bishop Lefebvre, of Long Island, N. Y., yesterday laid the corner stone of the new American Protestant Episcopal Church in that city.

Saw Mill Burned.
NORWAY, Mo., March 25.—S. W. Thompson's steam saw mill, at Dammer, was burned last night. It was insured for \$7,000, which does not cover the loss.

Tragedy.

GALVESTON, March 25.—A special to the News from Jacksonburg says: "Intelligence has been received of a tragedy enacted in the north-western part of Jackson county last Monday. Two stockmen, Leonard and Doyle, met by agreement to settle a difficulty with one other man present as witness. The men were to fight a duel at 100 paces with rifles. Leonard started to step off the distance, when Doyle attempted to shoot him, but his gun hung fire. Leonard turned and fired at Doyle, who fell mortally wounded. Leonard then walked up to Doyle and shot him three times in the head, after which, taking Doyle's gun, he shot and mortally wounded the only witness to the tragedy. Leonard then made his escape."

Financial.
NEW YORK, March 25.—The Post's financial article says: The Stock Exchange markets are feverish and moderately active. U. S. bonds are unchanged in price. Railroad bonds although irregular are generally higher. The stock market, after a strong opening soon became weak, and in the first hour prices fell 4 1/4 per cent. The latter Chatta, which was sold as low as 72, Nor. Pac. common fell 2 per cent. to 40 1/2, Jer. Can. 15 to 9 1/2, D. & W. 15 to 11 1/2, U. Pac. 15 to 11 1/2, M. & S. P. 15 to 10 1/2, and the remainder of the list 1/2 per cent. Money to day is in good supply at about 5 per cent. for call loans.

The Markets.
BALTIMORE, Md., 25.—The Markets: 10 deferred 15; do consolidated 80 1/2; do 2d series 32 1/2; past due coupons —; new 10 1/2 49 bid to day. Cotton dull; middling 10 1/2. Flour dull and lower to sell; Howard and Western super 3 25 1/2; do extra 4 25 1/2; do family 5 15 1/2; do City Mills super 3 25 1/2; do extra 4 25 1/2; do family 5 25 1/2; do do Rio brands 3 25; do speculo family \$7.00. Wheat—Southern about steady; Western lower and inactive, closing firm; Southern red 12 1/2; do amber 12 1/2; No 2 Western winter red spot and March 11 1/2; April 10 1/2; May 10 1/2; June 10 1/2; July 11 1/2; August 11 1/2; September 11 1/2; October 11 1/2; November 11 1/2; December 11 1/2. Corn—Southern white and yellow 60; Western mixed spot and March 62 1/2; April 62 1/2; May 62 1/2; June 62 1/2; July 62 1/2; August 62 1/2; September 62 1/2; October 62 1/2; November 62 1/2; December 62 1/2. Oats quiet and steady; Southern 35 1/2; Western 35 1/2; do do 45